

Abstract

The invention relates to a process for the fermentative preparation of L-amino acids, in particular L-threonine, in which the following steps are carried out:

- 5 a) fermentation of the microorganisms of the Enterobactericeae [sic] family which produce the desired L-amino acid and in which at least the *poxB* gene or nucleotide sequences which code for it are attenuated, in particular eliminated,
- 10 b) concentration of the L-amino acid in the medium or in the cells of the bacteria and
- c) isolation of the L-amino acid.